		Structures/Mechanical	Payload	Ground Supportability
Integrate		✓ Cross sections of tankage/load bearing structure to reduce closed compartments & aeroshells (1, p4) ✓ Tankage and TPS to eliminate aeroshells & closed compartments (2, p30-31, p39-40) ✓ Tanks for common fluids (LOX, LH2, GHe) (2, p37) ✓ Tanks for multiple systems (MPS, OMS, RCS, power, thermal management) (1, p3) (2,p34-35) (3)	✓ Payload containment with the vehicle structure & outer mold line function (5)	✓ Flight to ground interfaces (1, p9) ✓ Components of launch umbilical (electrical connectors, fluid disconnects, structure,) (5) ✓ Ground test, launch, and flight control software (5) ✓ Processing facility and control room infrastructure (4, Gen15) ✓ Loading umbilicals (fill, drain, power, comm.,) and tank vents (GOX, GH2) into same umbilicals at base (5).
Eliminate		✓ Toxic waterproofing for TPS (2, p22-24) (5) ✓ Need for waterproofing TPS (2, p22-24) (5) ✓ Complex heat shielding (5) ✓ Hazardous pyrotechnic/ordnance devices (5) ✓ Closed structural compartments (without compromising safety and maintainability) near tanks, around MPS manifold, and near areas containing systems which are prone to outgassing or leakage. (2, p30-31, p39-40) (3) (5) ✓ Unnecessary penetrations in pressurized compartments (4,TC1) ✓ Mechanical joints (3)	✓ Access/entry for removal of integrated cargo element (5) ✓ Dependence of payload support on launcher (5) ✓ Fluid interfaces between payload and launcher (5) ✓ Electrical interfaces (power and communication) between payload and launcher (5) ✓ Monitoring of payload during cruise phase (5)	✓ Toxic fluids for servicing, manufacturing, assembling, and cleaning (1, p4,8) (2, p22-24, 58-59,68) ✓ High parts count (1, p6) (2, p63-64) ✓ Large support staff (1, p5) ✓ Hands-on, intrusive ground support activity (1, p10) (2, p52-54) (5) ✓ Hard-line data links from vehicle to launch pad and LCC (5) ✓ Need for complex sound suppression systems (5) ✓ Swing arms / arm type vents at pad and ordnance / events at launch (3, p30,37,39) (5) ✓ Vehicle cannibalization (5)
Design In	Maintainability	✓ Accessibility without requiring special GSE, access kits, or non-affected line replaceable unit removal (1, p6) ✓ Fluid/gas connections that do not require process control (i.e. leak-checking) <i>after</i> assembly (1, p11) (2, p44-47) ✓ Robustness and/or Built-in-Test and verification devices to verify/assure structural safety (2, p27-28) (5) ✓ Common fasteners (5) ✓ Robustness and/or TPS quick removal and replacement (2,p53) (4, p48)	✓ Standard payload interfaces (5) ✓ Standard communication/data protocols (5) ✓ Fluid/gas connections that do not require process control (i.e. leak- checking) after assembly (1, p11) (2, p44- 47) ✓ Built-in-tests to verify payload health (5) ✓ Minimum attachment interfaces (5) ✓ Minimum number of different fluids (5) ✓ Minimum wire count (5)	✓ Minimum test hardware interfaces, utilize built-intest to verify launch readiness (5)
	Reliability	✓ Corrosion resistant materials (5) ✓ TPS that does not require routine inspection (2,p53) (5) ✓ Minimum parts count (2,p63-64) (5) ✓ Minimum susceptibility to critical fatigue (5)	Commercial off-the-shelf products produced in high quantities (bus, electronics, power, actuators,) (1, p5)	✓ Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) products produced in high quantities (quick disconnects, valves, software, controllers, PLCs, sensors,) (2,p41-43) (5)
	Margin	✓ Margins in structures that eliminate intrusive inspections for corrosion, primer, defects (5) ✓ Robust, weather tolerant TPS (2, p22-24) ✓ Robust, weather tolerant windows (5) (2,p13-16,p25-26)	✓ Performance to provide for payload flexibility and growth (1, p12) (2, p58-59)	✓ Ground systems robust to failures through redundancies for critical systems (5) ✓ Ground/flight sys. with requirements capable of being satisfied by wide array of COTS products (5)
Automate		✓ Leak location / diagnostics (not just detection) (3) ✓ Landing gear ground (test) operations (4, GNC8) ✓ Add / build in integrated vehicle health management (IVHM) systems (4, GNC 13) ✓ Brake/anti-skid test and checkout (4, GNC9)	✓ Checkout of payload interface to vehicle (4, p33) ✓ Cruise operations (5) ✓ Scientific data collection and distribution process (5)	✓ Maintenance tracking and scheduling to subsystem level (5) ✓ Failure reporting system (5) ✓ Launch processing operations and mission planning (5) ✓ Flight crew active control functions (5) ✓ Checkout and troubleshooting of flight to ground interfaces (fluid, power, communication, and structural) (5) ✓ Ground System Checkout & troubleshooting (5) ✓ Loading/servicing of launch vehicle (5)

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- 1. <u>Architectural Assessment Tool</u>, Space Propulsion Synergy Team (SPST), Oct., 1997.
- 2. A Guide for the Design of Highly Reusable Space Transportation, SPST, Aug., 1997.
- 3. Operationally Efficient Propulsion System Study (OEPSS), Rocketdyne Division, Rockwell International, Aug., 1993.
- 4. <u>Shuttle Avionics Testing Constraints and Considerations</u>, Carey McCleskey, NASA Kennedy Space Center, June, 1995.
- 5. For further information, contact Edgar Zapata, 407-861-3955, NASA Kennedy Space Center.



DESIGN GUIDELINES

- A. Reduce the overall number of different fluids; do not use toxic fluids.
- B. Integrate propulsion system components.
- C. Use reliable, commercial off-the-shelf products that are produced in high quantities.
- D. Automate checkouts of systems and turnaround facilities.
- E. Design for accessibility without requiring special GSE, access kits, or non-affected line-replaceable unit removal.
- F. Minimize interfaces between flight and ground.

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		Propulsion	Avionics	
Integrate		✓ MPS and OMS engine function (1, p3) (2, p34-35,72) (3) (5) ✓ OMS and RCS tanks (1, p3)	(GNC, communication, computing, power management) ✓ Hardware (avionics controls with engine controller, vehicle health system, or ground equipment) (3)	
		✓ Oxidizer for MPS, OMS, RCS, power, thermal management (1, p8) (2, p22,34,58) ✓ Fuel types, use identical fuel grades for common fluid systems (2, p58) (5) ✓ Interfaces (connectors/quick disconnects) between flight and ground (3) (5) ✓ N-turbopumps with X-engines to minimize the count of turbopumps (shared turbopumps) (2, p72) (3) (5) ✓ Engine controllers (share with engines and/or avionics) (3)	✓ Electrical connectors between flight and ground (5) ✓ Navigation equipment and traditional direct air-stream sensing (4, GNC16)	
Eliminate		✓ Toxic propellants (1, p8) (2, p22-24,68) (5) ✓ Confined spaces with hazardous fluid potential (2, p30-31,68) (3) (5) ✓ GHe/GN2 purges for confined spaces (1, p 6) (2, p39-40) ✓ Confined spaces requiring environmental conditioning (1, p 6) (2, p 39-40) ✓ Fluid joints and electrical conductor counts (2, p58-59) ✓ Large number of gases for flight operations (1, p9) ✓ Active engine events during flight (staging, mixture ratio changing, throttling, mode changes) (1, p4) (3) ✓ Turbopump inner seal purge (2, p44-45) (3) ✓ LOX pump seal leakage (3) ✓ Helium gas usage, pneumatic valve actuators (5) (3) ✓ Helium gas usage for pressurization (3) ✓ Leak potentials (minimize) (3) ✓ Distributive hydraulic systems (1, p8) (2, p22-24,68) (5)	√Toxic cooling fluids, such as freons, ammonia (1,p8) (2, p22-24,58-59,68) √ Need for multiple telemetry formats (downlink and downlist) (4, Gen2) ✓ Active cooling for avionics boxes (4, Gen3) ✓ Checkout requirements due to connector demates/remates (4, Gen4) ✓ Possibility of engine collision (4, GNC2) ✓ Procedural restrictions on actuator movement (4, GNC5) ✓ Special cleaning/access requirements (such as for the star tracker lens and light shade inspections) (4,GNC14) ✓ Materials that outgas (4,GNC15)	
Design In	Maintainability	→ Built-in-test, troubleshooting, and diagnostics (1, p10) (2, p27-28) (3) (5) → Accessibility without requiring special GSE, access kits, or non-effected line replaceable unit removal (1, p 6) (5) → Minimum number of different propellants (5) → Electro-mechanical actuators (EMA) or electrohydrostatic (EHA) actuators for gimbaling/TVC (5) (3)	✓ Minimum fluid interfaces (2, p44-47) ✓ Minimum wire count (4, Gen4) ✓ Minimum connector interfaces (2, p44-47) ✓ Minimum attachment interfaces (5) ✓ Minimum the number of checkouts required (2, p67) ✓ Ergonomic access to line replaceable units (LRU) - accessibility without requiring special GSE, access kits or non-effected LRU removal (4, Gen9) ✓ Built-in-Tests (BIT) to monitor vehicle health and troubleshoot (5) ✓ Installation and fastening devices (4, Gen10)	
	Reliability	✓ Commercial off-the-shelf products produced in high quantities (such as electronics, controls, valves, sensors,) (1, p5) (3) ✓ Expert systems to control complex loading and launch operations (5)	✓ Commercial off-the-shelf products produced in high quantities (such as software, processors, displays,) (1, p5)	
	Margin	✓ Operate engines farther from the design edge - less than 100% of design/test thrust rating (2, p25-26)	✓ In temperature and other operating environment restrictions (4, GNC6) ✓ Hardware immunity to contamination and physical damage (4, GNC15)	
Automate		✓ Turnaround functions, such as leak, valve, electrical, hydraulic, and engine systems checkouts (2, p49-51) ✓ Interface connection/disconnection for fluid and electrical checkouts (5)	✓ Functions on-board vehicle instead of or in addition to ground (4, Gen6) ✓ Redundant power verification during power-up or system activation (4, Gen13) ✓ Checkout of redundant systems (4, Gen8) ✓ Checkout functions for motorized systems (5)	

Space Transportation Systems

Operability



Quick Reference